

HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Field Site No. 1167/1167-A **OAHP No.** _____ **Date Recorded** 12 November 1997
Site Name Historic Excess Warehouse and Office Addition
Common Covered Storage and Excess Facility Office
Field Recorder Holly K. Chamberlain
Owner's Name U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office
Address P.O. Box 550
City/State/Zip Code Richland, WA 99352

State of Washington, Department of Community Development
Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
111 21st Avenue Southwest, Post Office Box 48343
Olympia, Washington 98504-8343 (206)753-4011

Status

☒ Survey/Inventory
☐ National Register
☐ State Register
☐ Determined Eligible
☐ Determined Not Eligible
☐ Other (HABS, HAER, NHL)
☐ Local Designation

Photography

HCRL Roll 379, Frames 2 & 6
Photography Neg. No. HCRL Roll 380, Frames 1-4, 15, & 16
(Roll No. & Frame No.)
View of All exterior facades
Date 12 Nov 1997 and 30 Dec 1997

Photo at right: Roll 380, Frame 3
View of north and west elevations

Classification

District Status ☐ District ☐ Site ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object
☒ NR ☐ SR ☐ LR ☐ INV
Contributing ☒ **Non-Contributing** ☐
District/Thematic Nomination Name Hanford Site Manhattan Project and Cold War Historic District

Description Section

Materials & Features/Structural Types

Building Type Industry
Plan Rectangular
Structural System Steel Frame; Concrete Block
No. of Stories One

Roof Type

☒ Gable ☐ Hip
☐ Flat ☐ Pyramidal
☐ Monitor ☐ Other (specify) _____
☐ Gambrel
☐ Shed

Cladding (Exterior Wall Surfaces)

☐ Log
☐ Horizontal Wood Siding
 Rustic/Drop ☐
 Clapboard ☐
☐ Wood Shingle
☐ Board and Batten
☐ Vertical Board
☐ Asbestos/Asphalt
☐ Brick
☐ Stone
☐ Stucco
☐ Terra Cotta
☒ Concrete/Concrete Block
☐ Vinyl/Aluminum Siding
☒ Metal (specify) Corrugated
☐ Other (specify) _____

Roof Material

☐ Wood Shingle
☐ Wood Shake
☐ Composition
☐ Slate
☐ Tar/Built-up
☐ Tile
☒ Metal (specify) Corrugated
☐ Other (specify) _____
☐ Not visible

Foundation

☐ Log ☐ Concrete
☐ Post & Pier ☒ Block
☐ Stone ☒ Poured
☐ Brick ☐ Other (specify) _____
☐ Not visible

Integrity

(Include detailed description in
Description of Physical Appearance)

	Intact	Slight	Moderate	Extensive
Changes to plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Changes to windows	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Changes to original cladding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Changes to interior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (specify) _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

LOCATION SECTION

Address 11678/1167-A Building, 1100 Area
City/Town/County/Zip Code Richland/Benton County/99352
Twp 10 N **Range** 28 E **Section** 27 **I/4 Section** SE **1/4 1/4 Sec** _____
Tax No./Parcel No. _____ **Acreage** _____
Quadrangle or map name Richland, Washington, 7.5 minute series
UTM References Zone 11 **Easting** _____ **Northing** _____
Plat/Block/Lot _____
Supplemental Map(s) _____



High Styles/Forms (Check one or more of the following)

<input type="checkbox"/> Greek Revival	<input type="checkbox"/> Spanish Colonial Revival/Mediterranean
<input type="checkbox"/> Gothic Revival	<input type="checkbox"/> Tudor Revival
<input type="checkbox"/> Italianate	<input type="checkbox"/> Craftsman/Arts & Crafts
<input type="checkbox"/> Second Empire	<input type="checkbox"/> Bungalow
<input type="checkbox"/> Romanesque Revival	<input type="checkbox"/> Prairie Style
<input type="checkbox"/> Stick Style	<input type="checkbox"/> Art Deco/Art Moderne
<input type="checkbox"/> Queen Anne	<input type="checkbox"/> Rustic Style
<input type="checkbox"/> Shingle Style	<input type="checkbox"/> International Style
<input type="checkbox"/> Colonial Revival	<input type="checkbox"/> Northwest Style
<input type="checkbox"/> Beaux Arts/Neoclassical	<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Vernacular
<input type="checkbox"/> Chicago/Commercial Style	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential Vernacular (see below)
<input type="checkbox"/> American Foursquare	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Mission Revival	<u>Industrial Vernacular</u>

Vernacular House Types

<input type="checkbox"/> Gable Front	<input type="checkbox"/> Cross Gable
<input type="checkbox"/> Gable Front and Wing	<input type="checkbox"/> Pyramidal/Hipped
<input type="checkbox"/> Side Gable	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit Themes (check one or more of the following)

☐ Agriculture
☐ Architecture/Landscape Architecture
☐ Arts
☐ Commerce
☐ Communications
☐ Community Planning/Development

☐ Conservation
☐ Education
☐ Entertainment/Recreation
☐ Ethnic Heritage (specify) _____
☐ Health/Medicine
☐ Manufacturing/Industry
☐ Military

☐ Politics/Government/Law
☐ Religion
☐ Science & Engineering
☐ Social Movements/Organizations
☐ Transportation
☒ Other (specify) Cold War Era
☒ **Study Unit Sub-Theme(s)** General Site, Facilities Support
(Materials Storage); General Site, Facilities Support
(Operations Support)

Statement of Significance

Date of Construction 1167: circa 1951 Architect/Engineer/Builder 1167: General Electric Hanford Company, builder
1167-A: circa 1961 1167-A: General Electric Hanford Company, builder; Carson and Kesterson, architects

☒ In the opinion of the surveyor, this property appears to meet the criteria of the National Register of Historic Places.

☒ In the opinion of the surveyor, this property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local).

1167 and 1167-A are two parts of one building which share northern and southern walls, respectively. The 1167 Building was built in circa 1951, when Hanford site transportation and maintenance facilities were beginning to be consolidated in the 1100 Area. The 1167-A Building, an office addition, was built in 1961 to provide office space for the excess salvage operation. Prior to the construction of the 1167 Building, excess materials were stored out in the open, primarily in the 700 Area.

Excess materials are brought here from all over the Hanford site for sorting, storage, and redistribution according to federal guidelines. For example, salvage operations carried out in the 1167 Building were governed by such procedures as those outlined in the Utilization of Excess and Disposal of Surplus Personal Property Handbook issued by the Atomic Energy Commission to address the specific considerations accruing to Commission sites but following general federal guidelines. Procedures for reuse of surplus items from Hanford site activities have changed slightly over time, but have always been governed by federally mandated hierarchies for reallocating surplus material. Redistribution procedures presently mandate that the items be offered first for reuse at the Hanford site. Secondly, they are offered for use in local small business development efforts and for use in schools. Next, they may go to federal and state governments. Remaining items are auctioned to the public. Currently, the excess materials operation is called "investment recovery." The 1167 /1167-A Building is an integral part of the excess and salvage operations of the Hanford site, and are representative of continuous sitewide efforts to reuse and reallocate supplies. Therefore, it is the conclusion of the U.S. Department of Energy that the 1167/1167-A Building is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing property within the Hanford Site Manhattan Project and Cold War Era Historic District.

Description of Physical Appearance

Located in the southwest portion of the 1100 Area, the 1167 warehouse is a large, rectangular, steel-framed, metal building with a smaller rectangular concrete block addition, 1167-A, to the north. The 1167, or, the original portion, is formed by two identical manufactured buildings joined along a central north-south axis and set upon a concrete foundation. The metal roof trusses support a corrugated metal roof with five ventilators equally spaced along each roof ridge. The 1167 Building measures 120 feet by 300 feet, and is 26 feet high.

The 1167 Building originally had 10 electrically controlled, wooden overhead doors for openings measuring 12 feet by 14 feet. There were two each on the north and south ends, and three each on the east and west sides. Only the ones on the west sides of the north and south ends are presently in use. Two original wooden doors still exist on the west facade; the rest were replaced with metal overhead doors in circa 1992.

(Please see continuation sheet)

Major Bibliographic References

Carlson, Gary, employee, DynCorp Tri-Cities Services, Inc. 12 November 1997. Interview. Richland, Washington.

Higginson, Kirk, materials management manager, DynCorp Tri-Cities Services, Inc. 12 November 1997. Interview. Richland, Washington.

U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Hanford Atomic Products Operation, General Electric. 1961. Architectural Drawings of Relocation of Excess Warehouse Facilities, Building 1167-A, Numbers H-11-2094, H-11-2095, and H-11-2097.

HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM**1167 and 1167-A (Excess Warehouse and Office Addition) (Covered Storage and Excess Facility Office)****Continuation Sheet****Description of Physical Appearance, continued**

The very large open interior warehouse space, which has a concrete floor, has a row of metal supports spaced along the center line of the building from north to south. The interior was not originally subdivided except for a small office area in the northeast corner with walls that are about 12 feet high. This space, which now also contains a compartment accommodating a safety shower, is used for sales purposes. At an unknown date, another small office was subdivided in the northwest corner with walls that are about 15 feet high. In 1992, upgraded lighting consisting of lamps hanging from roof trusses was installed in the warehouse space. At approximately the same time, the previously bare interior walls were covered with insulation from floor to ceiling. Plywood was installed from floor level to approximately one-half of the way up the wall. In 1992, propane gas heaters were installed in the previously unheated space. The interior had no air cooling system originally but swamp coolers were later installed at an unknown date. Circa 1992, air conditioning was added (the units are visible on the west exterior façade). Presently, the warehouse space is filled with surplus items set on the floor or stacked on shelves.

The rectangular 1167-A addition has concrete block walls which rise from the concrete foundation to a built-up roof. The windows and doors are metal framed. A bank of windows separated into six bays runs along the top portion of the east façade. The north façade has a centrally located metal door with a window set into its top half. It is flanked to the east by a large window. The west façade has three banks of windows. The northernmost two are separated by a metal door with a glass transom. The southern side of the building shares a wall with the original 1167 Building. There is a centrally-located metal door allowing access between the two portions. An equipment room made of plywood was added inside the 1167 Building to the west of this connecting door when the addition was built. The built-up roof holds air conditioning equipment and exhaust fans. The building measures approximately 30 feet 8 inches by 69 feet 7 inches, and has approximately 2,130 square feet.

The original interior room configurations of 1167-A have been retained to a great extent, with rooms opening off a central corridor. There are offices on the eastern portion, and restrooms, lunch room, and sales area on the western side. The original sales area, located at the northwest corner of the addition, was subdivided into an office and lounge space at an unknown date. The original interior treatments have been largely retained. They are painted gypsum board walls, asphalt flooring, and wooden doors. Most of the wooden doors are still extant. The offices are not currently used.